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Marginal Column

By ZEEV LAQUEUR

THERE have been three more Soviet statements on Middle Eastern affairs which are of considerable interest during the last fortnight. For since early October Soviet propaganda had been notably reticent about Middle Eastern affairs: It did not want, in all probability, its recent activities in Egypt and elsewhere to be subjected to close scrutiny on the eve of, and during Geneva. A TASS statement broadcast over the home service of Moscow Radio on November 1 said, *inter alia*: "American papers report that one of Israel's Ministers now in the U.S. has gone so far as to call openly for a preventive war against Egypt. This, it would seem, does not imply a shortage of arms on the side which makes such aggressive appeals." The statement suggests that a debate in the Security Council would contribute towards a solution of the alleged "serious complications in this area." It does not mention the many calls for a war and the destruction of Israel by Egyptian and other Arab leaders.

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OFFICIAL comment also came from Yuri Botchkarev, a Soviet radio commentator. "The situation in the Near East is undoubtedly very tense" he said, "but the real cause of the present tension is the Baghdad pact." This may be slightly surprising to Middle Eastern listeners and readers, for neither Egypt nor Israel are members of that pact, but such trifles do not unduly worry Mr. Botchkarev. The three-power declaration of 1950 guaranteeing the Middle Eastern frontiers has no legal force "because it was not recognized by the Arab countries, and was no more than a deal at the cost of the interest of the peoples of the Near and the Middle East." "For the Arab states that document (guaranteeing the existing borders) possesses no more legal force than a certificate granting right of possession to the moon."

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MORE detailed is an article published in the last issue of "Meshdunarodnaya Shisn" the Soviet monthly for international affairs which has just reached Paris. It purports to survey the events of the past few months on the Israel-Egyptian border. The Khan Yunis battle, says the monthly, quoting Colonel Saleh Gohar as its source, was the most cruel attack since 1949. There have been frequent clashes, continues the Soviet monthly, and for several of these the Egyptian forces have been responsible according to General Burns. This, however, seems to be untrue, "for the Egyptian Embassy in London has denied General Burns' assertions." All the incidents had been provoked by the Israelis. Then "Meshdunarodnaya Shisn" deals with the talks which went on between Israel and Egyptian officers between June and August 1955. These talks, we learn, were crowned with remarkable success. In mid-August, however, some American newspapers, notably the "New York Herald Tribune," announced that the talks were going badly and it was apparently as a result of those tendentious reports that the talks really reached a deadlock. The Israelis announced that the Egyptians had broken off the negotiations, the Egyptians said that Israel was responsible. "Whether one likes it or not, simple juxtaposition of the facts brings one to the conclusion, that the aggravation of the Arab-Israel conflict is the result of efforts to exert pressure on the Arab countries.

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MR. Sharett's mission to Geneva was not commented on by the Communist press and radio. The only exception is "Obrana Lidu," the organ of the Czech Ministry of War, which called it "audacious and ridiculous." "The audacity of Moshe Sharett in submitting such a statement (that the Czech arms deliveries have caused the deterioration of the situation in the Middle East) is astounding. Sharett's attempt to undermine the Geneva conference has been condemned by Azzam Pasha, who is now in Geneva and has spoken with press representatives. It is obvious that certain circles in the West are still persistently pressing forward their campaign against the Geneva spirit."

Paris, November 13.

Clashes Follow Strike Call in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Monday (Reuter). — Gun-fighting between rival factions of the General Confederation of Labour broke out today in Rosario, Argentina's second city, a few hours before workers in the republic were due to begin a general strike.

The Labour Confederation has called a strike, apparently to harass the new regime installed over the week-end to replace President Eduardo Lonardi.

Rosario is a former stronghold of the Peronista movement. Strong army and marine forces patrolled the city streets as workers began leaving meat-packing plants and factories ahead of the midnight strike order. Shops were closed.

Police closed the labour confederation's regional headquarters after rival factions had fought with guns for possession of the building.

In the capital, the new Government began a big purge of army officers and ordered the house arrest of Gen. Lonardi and Gen. Juan Uranga, who was his Transport Minister.

Two top trade union leaders, Mr. Andres Framini and Mr. Luis Natalini, were arrested in Buenos Aires after the strike call was issued.

Two new Ministers were sworn in here today by President Pedro Aramburu, who took over yesterday from General Eduardo Lonardi.

They are Mr. Eduardo Busso, aged 70, who returns to his post as Minister of the Interior from which President Lonardi dismissed him on Saturday, and Navy Captain Saadi Bonet, who becomes Minister of Transport.

Mr. Luis Costa was named Foreign Minister last night.

President Lonardi, who succeeded Gen. Juan Peron after a military coup seven weeks ago, was himself removed from office over the week-end. He had earlier been reported to have resigned in favour of Gen. Aramburo who took office yesterday, but told reporters last night that he did not resign but was ousted.

The Government later issued a communique admitting that the armed forces "asked General Lonardi to abandon the Government." It declared: "Men of totalitarian views at variance with the spirit of Argentina, camouflaged behind the Catholic religion, attempted to divert the revolution from its true course."

Dulles Warns USSR On Arms Exports

GENEVA, Monday (Reuter). —Mr. John Foster Dulles, the U.S. Secretary of State, today warned the Soviet Union against exporting its surplus arms to other countries "to meet its large import needs and serve its other aims."

In what conference quarters regarded as an implied reference to the Communist arms deal with Egypt, Mr. Dulles said that such arms exports would be "a matter of utmost concern to the other nations of the world." He made this indirect reference to the Middle East crisis which has played a big role outside the Big Four conference room here, in a nine-line paragraph sandwiched into a point on the third item of the agenda—the promotion of East-West contacts.

U.S. AGREES TO 17 NEW U.N. MEMBERS

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (Reuter). Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge Chief U.S. delegate, announced last night that the U.S. was prepared to agree to a blanket proposal to admit 17 new members to the U.N., and intended to vote for 13 nations backed by the Western powers and to abstain on four Soviet-sponsored candidates.

Mr. Lodge said that Soviet-sponsored Outer Mongolia could not be included among the four, who obviously "canot make the grade."

In Geneva, meanwhile, Britain reiterated her intention of supporting all 18 nations grouped in a Canadian-sponsored resolution, including Outer Mongolia. The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Macmillan, discussed the plan with his Soviet counterpart, Mr. Molotov, today. According to British delegation sources, the Soviet Minister expressed his "gratification" and said that Russia would go along with it.

Rio de Janeiro Returning To Normal After Lightning Coup

RIO DE JANEIRO, Monday. — Troops were withdrawn from the Brazilian capital late last night as the political tension appeared to slacken after Friday's lightning coup, in which Acting President Carlos Luz was deposed.

Mr. Luz, who fled the city in a cruiser after his deposition, returned last night and left the wayside under escort, presumably for his home. The new regime had guaranteed his safety. He said in a radio message on Saturday to his successor, President Nereu Ramos, that he was returning to avoid a situation leading to bloodshed and strife between the armed forces.

It was feared yesterday that the Navy and Air Force might still take action against the Army-led coup, but they appeared last night to have accepted it as a *fait accompli*.

The coup led by General Teixeiro Lott was sparked by Mr. Luz's support of a colonel who publicly advocated rebellion to prevent Mr. Juscelino Kubitschek, President-elect, from taking office in January.

President Ramos, 66-year-old career politician, is expected by observers to remain in office until Mr. Kubitschek is installed, and not to hand back the presidency to Mr. Joao Cafe Filho from whom he took over when the latter had a heart attack on November 3.

One of Mr. Ramos's first acts on taking office was to dismiss the Ministers of the Air Force and of the Navy, who had supported the plan for a coup to thwart Mr. Kubitschek's installation. He has since appointed new Foreign, Justice and Labour Ministers, and is reported to be considering changes in the Health and Transport Ministries. Mr. Jose Carlos Mace Soares is the new Foreign Minister.

All those who fled with Mr. Luz on the cruiser were allowed to return to their homes. They included the colonel who made the speech which led to the coup, Mr. Parado Kelly, former Justice Minister, and Mr. Carlos Lacerda, radical newspaper editor (other reports said Mr. Lacerda sought asylum in the Cuban Embassy upon his return).

It was the attempted assassination of Mr. Lacerda in August last year by presidental bodyguards which led to the government crisis culminating in the suicide of President Getulio Vargas, who was replaced by Mr. Cafe Filho. *(Reuter, UP)*

ONE POINT DROP IN C-O-L INDEX

The Cost-of-Living Index dropped by one point to stand at 238 in October, the Central Bureau of Statistics announced yesterday.

During the month, prices for carrots, marrow, eggplant and beets fell, but this was partially offset by higher prices for olives, fish fillet and locally produced butter. Slight increases in prices were also registered in clothing and miscellaneous items.

As a further step in the fight against any rise in the index cucumbers and carrots went on ration yesterday at controlled prices.

When the three-month c-o-l period ends at the end of this month, an increase in c-o-l allowances will probably take place, as the Index rose in the past two months by seven points and it is unlikely that a considerable reduction will take place this month.

West Unagreed On Next Conference With Russia

GENEVA, Monday (Reuter). — The three Western Foreign Ministers failed to agree today on whether to offer to meet Russia at another conference next year in a new attempt to solve East-West problems, conference sources said.

France wants the four powers to agree now to meet again in the spring or early summer. The U.S. strongly opposes such a commitment. Britain would like another conference, but wishes to leave the question open for the time being. This was the situation when Mr. Macmillan, M. Pinay and Mr. Dulles ended a 90-minute private talk here this morning.

Soviet officials have said that Russia would favour a new meeting of Foreign Ministers next year, but the question has not yet been discussed between the Western Ministers and Mr. Molotov. The final decision about whether a date should be fixed or not will be taken on Wednesday, when the Big Four hold their last session to approve their communique.

Mr. Molotov was reported to have been "pretty uncompromising" at this afternoon's session of the four Ministers to debate why their experts, who have been meeting separately for a fortnight, failed to agree on how to develop East-West contacts. There was accord only on minor cultural and educational points.

Appeal to Molotov

All three Western Ministers appealed to Mr. Molotov to help promote more human relations between East and West. But Mr. Molotov declared that the Western concept of freedom for the exchange of ideas would represent freedom "for the propaganda of war and atomic attack."

Mr. Macmillan attacked Soviet censorship technique against the West and said that Soviet "jamming" had prevented the Russian people from hearing a statement by their own Prime Minister, Marshal Bulganin, broadcast by the B.B.C. in July. He recalled that the West had put up 17 proposals designed to reduce the barriers between the Communist and non-Communist peoples, but had no satisfactory response on any of them.

The only barrier Russia had suggested removing was that of strategic controls (the West's embargo on the strategic exports to the Soviet bloc).

Mr. Dulles said that the Russian and American peoples had never fought each other "and we do not believe that we could ever be brought to fight each other if only we know each other. The great danger comes from the carrying on year after year of a persistent campaign which distorts the mind of the Russian people."

Labouisse Says Refugees Must Be Given Choice

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (UP). — Mr. Henry Labouisse, Director of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Arab refugees, warned the Special Political Committee that the agency cannot carry out the U.N.'s aims for reintegration of the refugees into the economic life of the Middle East until they are given an opportunity to choose between repatriation to Israel or compensation for their property.

He said the problem could be solved "with a genuine will to reach a settlement and the necessary concessions by all sides." He reported that the refugees had "no future in sight" and yet are both the victims and the cause of Middle East violence. They are the cause of tension because they are "a very large and restive proportion of the combined population" of Egypt, the Lebanon, Jordan, and Syria in which they live, and to the fact they do not look forward to life there but to the life they left behind.

Rehabilitation, he said, has been blocked by reasons that are "partly human, partly economic, and partly political. But basically they flow from the unhealthy situation prevailing in the Middle East since the conflict of 1948."

Egyptians, captured in the Israel action to clear the Nitsana area on November 2, are shown here in front of their tents in their Israel camp. Watchtower can be seen in centre background. (Story P. 3) Photo by Schlesinger

Cypriots Clash with British Troops in Town and Village

NICOSIA, Monday (Reuter). — Men of the mountain village of Vouni in central Cyprus advanced behind a "wall of women" to stone British commandos today in one of the worst clashes with security forces to date.

The struggle which ended with the commandos enforcing an indefinite curfew was only one incident in a day of demonstrations against British rule both in Cyprus and Athens.

A series of skirmishes in Cyprus included a twenty-minute battle with stones, bottles and tear gas in Nicosia, where 11 persons, including a British soldier, were taken to hospital and 23 others were arrested, among them 16 schoolboys.

Immediate cause of some of today's incidents was the rejection on Saturday of an appeal against the death sentence passed on Michael Karaolis, 22, who murdered a Nicosia policeman.

Students Demonstrate

Trouble in Vouni began when the commandos, armed with stenguns, started a dawn search and hauled down anti-British banners.

Troops stood by in Limassol where Greek students also demonstrated against the sentence on Karaolis. Police and troops were alerted in Famagusta where Greek secondary school students went on strike today. They were protesting against Karaolis's sentence and the arrest of three students in Famagusta last night after gunmen wounded two British soldiers.

Farm Service For Soldiers Deferred

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday held its oft-repeated debate on the place of agricultural training in the Army. It ended as did the previous debates, with the passage to the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee of a bill extending for one more year the right of the Defence Minister not to implement the law calling for a year's agricultural training for every conscript.

The Defence Law provides that the first 12 months of a conscript's service, after basic training, shall be devoted principally to agricultural training. But for four successive years, the Knesset has authorized the Minister of Defence not to carry out this provision.

There was a difference in yesterday's debate, however. Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam, which up to now insisted that the original law be carried out, are now in the Coalition, and joined the other parties, except the Communists, in voting in favour of the bill.

Mapam Explains

Mr. Ya'acov Riftin (Mapam) admitted frankly that one of the reasons for the change in his party's stand was the fact that it was now in the Coalition. But he expressed his regret that the execution of the original law had been put off year after year. Mapam would fight within the Government for its execution. Mr. Riftin said Mapam was supporting the present bill for another reason: although Israel had constantly been in a state of emergency, there was no ignoring the special gravity of the present time.

Mr. Itzhak Ben-Aharon (Ahdut Ha'avoda) declared that security in Israel without settlement on the land was devoid of all significance. Section 6 of the original law, providing for agricultural training for soldiers, was the result of the battle experience of Israel fighters. He hoped that the Minister of Defence would issue a clear statement to the effect that the authority given to him by the bill would be used only where absolutely necessary.

The Herut view, expressed by Dr. Yohanan Bader and Mrs. Esther Raziel-Naor, was that military and agricultural training should not be connected and that Section 6 should be repealed. Dr. Bader characterised the Nahal as "the vegetable army."

A meeting of the Coalition Executive took place last night and discussed the chairmanship of Knesset committees. No decisions were reached, and another meeting has been set for today.

Eisenhower Arrives At Gettysburg Farm

GETTYSBURG, Monday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower arrived at his farm here today for six weeks convalescence.

The President spent more than an hour in his White House office earlier today, working mostly on routine matters. He also received a report from Secretary of State John Foster Dulles on the Geneva talks.

Midget Subs Said Sent to Egypt

LONDON, Monday. — Russia is supplying Egypt with midget submarines, while Syria received her first consignment of Czech tanks disguised as heavy machinery in July, according to the "Daily Mail" correspondent from Beirut today.

He said that while it would take up to two years to train crews for ocean-going submarines, any sailor can operate a midget submarine in a matter of months.

NO ITALIAN JETS FOR EGYPTIANS

LONDON, Monday (Reuter) — Mr. Robert Turton, Foreign Under-Secretary, told the Commons today that the Italian Foreign Minister had publicly denied there was "any current contract for the delivery of jet fighters to Egypt by Italian firms."

Eden's Proposals Not 'Cut & Dried'—'Times'

LONDON, Monday (INA). — Sir Anthony Eden's Guildhall speech apparently continues to be "misunderstood," according to "The Times" diplomatic correspondent, who quoted official circles as saying that the Prime Minister was not proposing any cut and dried plan.

He had suggested that there should be some compromise between the position envisaged by the 1947 U.N. resolutions on Palestine and the position as it was left by the 1949 Armistice. This would mean concessions by both sides, it was stressed, but there would be no large transfers of territory such as would be necessary if the 1947 resolutions were enforced in full. However, they would be more extensive than the "minor mutual adjustments" which the Israel Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, implied in New York last week as all that Israel could contemplate.

The Cairo correspondent of "The Times" pointed out that the worst of the Arab attitude regarding a compromise with Israel "is the paranoic determination not to deal with the Israelis on any account, whatever the basis of discussion and whatever the auspices." Faced with this kind of thing, the correspondent concluded, "it is understandable that Israelis could not accept possible partition without the very firmest guarantees from the West that the plan would be enforced, and that if they surrendered some territories won by force of arms, the Arabs would not still claim possession of all the rest."

In complete contrast to the latest news dispatches picturing Israel as the bad boy of the Middle East, is the cartoon today by the "Daily Express" artist, Cummings. It depicts Sir Anthony Eden as a figure of justice, holding one gun, balanced by a huge Arab holding two guns. Sir Anthony is saying, "Long Live Justice—but if only this State of Israel idea had never been thought of!"

B.G. May Speak On Eden Plan Today

No date was announced yesterday for the Prime Minister's statement in the Knesset dealing with the "peace proposals" of the British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden. The Government spokesman indicated on Sunday that Mr. Ben-Gurion might make such a statement this week.

The Herut faction has presented an urgent motion for the agenda calling for a debate on the Eden proposals. The motion is expected to be heard tomorrow, but the possibility is not precluded that the Government statement will be made today. Mr. Ben-Gurion did not return to Jerusalem from his vacation yesterday, as had been expected.

Sharett Doubts U.N. Patrol Usefulness

NEW YORK, Monday (UP). — The Israel Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, said yesterday that he doubts that U.N. guards would be useful along the Israel-Egypt frontier. He made the statement on a television programme when asked to comment on a suggestion by Mr. Adlai E. Stevenson, 1952 Democratic presidential nominee, that U.N. border patrols might be used to prevent an outbreak of war between Israel and her Arab neighbours.

He said that U.N. patrols might be "ineffectual" if Egypt is not ready to desist from attacking Israel, and pointed out that Egyptian bands could filter through the guards, murder Israelis and sneak back into their own territory. This would accomplish nothing but a lowering of U.N. prestige in the area and throughout the world.

Gravest Threat

The only hope for peace in the Middle East, the Foreign Minister stated, is for Egypt to stop violating Israel's borders. He declared that the sale of East bloc arms to the Arabs had brought about the gravest threat of all-out war in the Middle East since the Arab-Israel armistice in 1949. The Soviet arms will give the Arabs "massive superiority" over Israel he continued, and will permit them to start an aggressive move against Israel any time they choose.

He emphasized Israel's need for arms to defend herself against aggression and said he hoped that the U.S. and other Western powers will grant Israel the arms she needs. However, "we don't know to what extremes we may be driven to get defensive arms." He reiterated his country's readiness to sit down with the Arabs at any time to settle differences peacefully, but indicated that Israel will go to great lengths to make sure that she is "not crushed out of existence."

In a second television programme, Senator Estes Kefauver said that "if Russia is going to interfere in this matter, we have no alternative but to help Israel to bear arms to defend herself.

Israel Ready to Swap Egypt, Syria PoW's

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel is ready at any time to conclude arrangements with Egypt and Syria for the exchange of prisoners, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday in reply to questions.

Meanwhile, machinegun fire was opened from Egyptian positions on an Israel forward position in the Kissufim area early yesterday morning. There were no casualties. The Israelis did not return the fire.

In Jerusalem yesterday, Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, called on the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan, to discuss further the U.N. Secretary-General's proposals for the Nitzana (el Auja) area. The meeting lasted for about 50 minutes. Gen. Burns' Political Adviser, M. Henry Vigier, and the Director of the Armistice Affairs Department of the Ministry, Mr. Yosef Tekoah, were present.

It is believed that Gen. Burns spoke of his recent visit to Cairo, during which he met Premier Abdul Nasser and other Egyptian leaders.

Dispatches from the Egyptian capital, quoting Cairo Radio and "diplomatic sources," said last night that Abdul Nasser had sent his final reply to Gen. Burns on the U.N. proposals. The sources were quoted as saying that the U.N. plan calls for the setting up of a buffer zone some 11 kms. wide between the armed forces of both sides.

While the details of the plan have not yet been released, it appears unlikely that the Cairo reports on the establishment of a buffer zone have any basis in fact.

British Daily Sees Accord With Russia on Mid-East

LEEDS, England, (Reuter). — The "Yorkshire Post" today argued that a war over Israel is unlikely to suit Russian interests and that there is some optimism about the chances of a Russian-Western agreement over the Middle East problem.

The paper said that one explanation of the new Soviet "forward policy" is that it represents a reply to the Western plan for building up a strong defensive bloc in the Middle East against the possibility of Communist aggression in that region.

Second Round 'May Embroil World'

NEW YORK, Monday (INA). — The risk is increasing of a second round between the Arabs and Israel which could embroil the world, Mr. Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Foreign News Editor of "The New York Times," wrote today from Geneva.

The correspondent said he believed that the Arabs would certainly start out to annihilate Israel, and that the Israelis would, in turn, try to demolish the existing Nile dams, thus crippling Egypt.

However, he pointed out that "the Palestine question may not be insoluble." Premier Abdul Nasser sometimes talks about his willingness to negotiate with Israel if he is assured of a corridor across the Negev, Mr. Sulzberger said, and asked if the Egyptian Premier really means what he says, and whether such a plan could be put into operation.

"If Abdul Nasser really throws in his lot with Moscow, then the U.S. must join the Northern Tier agreement, and must also agree to sign a security pact with Israel," the correspondent continued. The solution he put forward is to encourage a Middle East Marshall plan — after convincing Abdul Nasser and calming Israel. He hinted that threats against Egypt might help, and suggested the threat of destroying Egypt's economy by dumping cotton, or threatening to set up an anti-Egyptian Government in the Sudan.

3rd Locust Swarm Comes, 1st Goes

Jerusalem Post Staff

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — As the fight intensified yesterday against the two swarms of locusts which invaded this country six days ago, a third swarm came from the Sinai desert via Nitsana, but it is not yet known where it settled. This may mean that the latest arrivals are in the desert or that they have returned from whence they came.

Meanwhile, one of the original swarms has flown South to the Gaza Strip from the Gedera district which it reached on its northward flight. The second swarm, which settled in Beit Govrin, has split into two, one section densely covering about 1,000 dunams in the area of Dorot, Heletz, and Tekuma, and the second covering 3,500 dunams in the vicinity of Magen, Ein Hashlosha, Nirim and Kissufim.

Tomorrow, the two Piper Cub aircraft of "Chim-Avir" will attack the pests in the Dorot-Tekuma district, and the Air Force Dakota which has been operating until now, will be reinforced by a second, and the two will spray the area around Kissufim with Dieldrin.

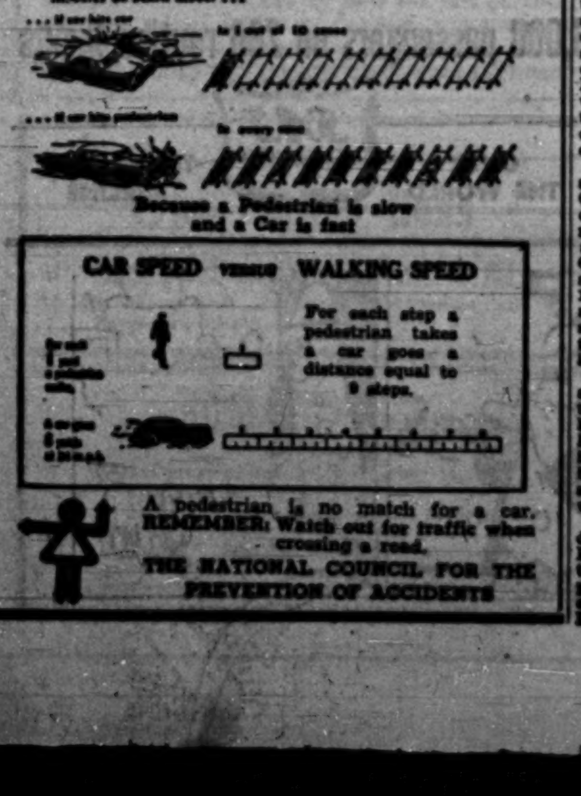
The tendency in estimating damage so far has been for Plant Protection Department officials to minimise the effect of the plague and for the settlers to exaggerate. Dr. I. Peretz of the Department told *The Jerusalem Post* that his crews had managed to kill about 70 per cent of the locusts in the Yad Mordechai and Zikim areas. He said that the fields had suffered most damage, but orchards and groves were not hit as heavily as had been feared.

The danger exists of a fresh invasion in the spring, according to Dr. Z. Bitinsky, a colleague of Dr. Peretz, because a new swarm of desert locusts was being hatched in the Sinai. He said that locusts have the curious habit of returning to the exact districts visited by their grandparents and great-grandparents, and those which will come to life in a few months time might well make their way here unless the wind blows them elsewhere or they are killed by the cold.

At present, there are swarms of locusts in Jordan, the Sinai desert, the Gaza Strip and Israel, all of them originating from the Sudan.

On their way back south, the locusts which had earlier reached Gedera, hovered over Be'er Tuvya, covering the sky for several kilometres, and residents came out to fight them with every kind of weapon, even using guns to try to scare them off. For two to three hours, the villagers battled the pests until the destructive creatures rose and joined their fellows in a great mass.

Continued on Page 3, Col. 2



Because a Pedestrian is slow
and a Car is fast

CAR SPEED versus WALKING SPEED

For each step a pedestrian takes a car goes a distance equal to 9 steps.

A pedestrian is no match for a car.
REMEMBER: Watch out for traffic when crossing a road.
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS

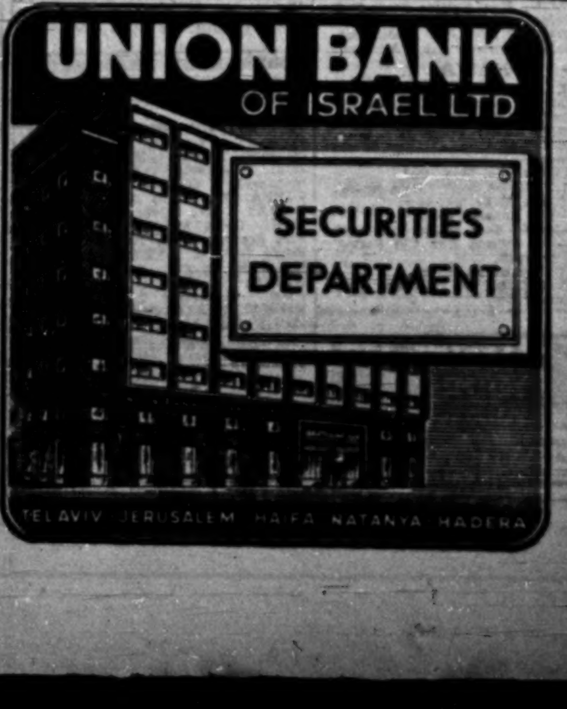
IN ITALY
THE LAND OF SUN

thousands of exhausted people undergo the grape cure. Everybody can do this at home by drinking 3 glasses of grape juice daily.

(Prof. Hausner, "Eytanim," No. 4-5, 1954).

Carmel Mizrahi grape juice from the wine cellars of Rishon le Zion and Zichron Ya'acov is made from fresh grapes; and it quenches your thirst, nourishes and cures.

For the relief of PAIN and DISCOMFORT
TAPAL
PAIN



Social & Personal

The President, accompanied by Mrs. Ben-Zvi, yesterday paid a visit to the Weizmann Institute, Rehovot, touring the buildings and grounds. They lunched with Mrs. Chaim Weizmann at her home. Also present were Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Weisgal.

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Congressman and Mrs. A. G. Multer were the guests yesterday of the Israel Executive of the World Jewish Congress in Tel Aviv. Mr. Multer, accompanied by the Executive Director of the W.J.C., visited Mayor H. Levanon, and later was the guest of honour at a dinner given by Mrs. Rebecca Sieff.

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Mr. Avigdor Shoham, Israel Consul-General in Zurich, has been appointed Chargé d'Affaires at the Legation in Helsinki. Mr. Yehuda Nassi, of the Economic Division of the Foreign Ministry, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Shoham, but will not take up his position until the beginning of next year. In the meantime, Mr. Moshe Hess, Second Secretary in Berne, will be in charge of the Zurich Consulate. Mr. Eliahu Ben Zvi, former Consul in Helsinki, and Mrs. Ben Zvi, returned to Israel last week.

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ARRIVALS: Mr. S. Temkin, Director of the Israel Office of the British Zionist Federation, and Mr. Z. Herman, of the Jewish Agency, from Britain; Mr. Kalman Ginsburg, the impresario, from a tour of Western Europe.

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BIRTH

SHOULMAN — To Carmela (nee Nedivi) and Dr. Rachum Shoulman, London, on November 13, 1955 — a daughter.

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OBITUARY

Rafael Shalom

The death of Mr. Rafael Shalom, of 8 Rehov Hahashmal, Tel Aviv, occurred on November 10, after a short illness, at the age of 64.

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MEMORIAL MEETING

A memorial meeting for Dr. Mark Wischnitzer will be held tomorrow, the 30th day after his death, at 8 p.m. at Beit Ha'am in Jerusalem.

Meet your friends as well as the most distinguished Israel visitors at the restaurant of the King David Hotel, Jerusalem. Exquisite French cuisine — selected Israel and foreign wines — excellent service and personal attention make each meal a special treat. (Advt.)

Gertrude Rosenblatt Buried in Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — The funeral of Gertrude Rosenblatt, who was the wife of Judge Bernard Rosenblatt of Philadelphia, took place here today.

After a short service at the Rothschild Hospital, the bier was taken to the Carmel Beach Cemetery, where it was interred in the plot which had been chosen by Mrs. Rosenblatt herself. Among the many mourners were Judge Rosenblatt and their son Jonathan, who recited Kaddish.

Mr. M. G. Levin, Head of the former Haifa Jewish Community Council; Mrs. F. Brodie, on behalf of Hadassah and U.S. Zionists, and Rabbi D. M. Robman, Principal of the Tiferet Israel Yeshiva here, paid tribute to Mrs. Rosenblatt at the graveside.

Mrs. Rosenblatt will be remembered in this city for her outstanding social work, and leaves many friends here.

4,000 FROM RUSSIA IN SEVEN YEARS

HAIFA, Monday. — About 4,000 Jews have immigrated to this country from Russia since 1948, Mr. Kalman Levin, head of the Jewish Agency's Absorption Department, last night told a meeting here which is sponsoring an organization to assist and advise immigrants from the U.S.S.R. Only a few came in 1954, but since January this year, 150 had arrived. Several of the speakers described the difficulties of settling here as serious, as elderly persons were mainly involved. A few had applied to the Soviet Embassy to be allowed to return, they said.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

at 3.30, 6.30 and 9.30

ARMON: Lady Godiva.
EDISON: "La Rancon du Plaisir," 2nd week.
EDEN: Seven Brides for Seven Brothers.
OR GIL: Sitting Bull.
ORION: Daddy Long Legs.
ORNA: "Secrets d'Alcove," 2nd week.
RON: The Man Who Loved Redheads.
STUDIO: Rebecca, 3rd week.
TEL OR: Ride Clear of Diablo.
ZION HALL: The Sins of Pompeii.

TEL AVIV

at 5.00, 7.15 and 9.15

ALLENBY: Desiree, 7th week.
ARMON DAVID: "Le Rouge et le Noir," 5th week.
CHEN: Mandy, 2nd week.
ESTHER: The Prodigal.
MOGRABI: Sign of the Pagan.
OPHIR: French Cancan.
ORION: A Star is Born.
TAMAR: Marty, 4th week.
TCHELET: "Les Amants du Tage."
YARON: Her Twelve Men, 2nd week.
ZAMIR: Dance Little Lady. Continuous from 1 a.m.; Avengers.

HAIFA

GAL OR: The Gambler from Natchez. Matinees, Inside the Walls of Folsom Prison.
ORAH: "Altri Tempi."
AMPHITHEATRE: The Virgin Queen.
EN DOR: Go, Man, Go!
ORLY: Come Back Little Sheba.
ARMON: Rear Window.
ORION: Johnny Dark.
ATZMON: Rose Marie, 2nd week.
PEER: "Pieta Per Chi Cade," 2nd week.
MAY: Young at Heart.
MORIAH: All the Brothers Were Valiant.

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LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post November 15, 1955

In the Supreme Court Sitting As High Court of Justice

Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin), Justices Goitein and Berinson.

Israel Yecheskieli, Petitioner, v. 1. The Chief Execution Officer, 2. Klutzman & Co., Respondents (H. C. 50/55).

Interest Must Be Paid Before Principal

The High Court, by a majority decision, discharged an order nisi calling on the respondents to show cause why the order of arrest against the petitioner should not be withdrawn.

In a number of judgments, the petitioner was ordered to pay the second respondent various sums of money. The execution of these judgments was consolidated and the total judgment-debt paid in instalments over the course of many years. When the final accounts were made, a dispute arose between the petitioner and his creditor as to how to set off the instalments already paid, i.e. whether to apply the partial payments firstly to discharging interest and costs and then use any surplus to discharge the principal, or whether the principal should have been discharged first. The dispute was brought before the Chief Execution Officer of the Tel Aviv District Court who decided in favour of the first alternative. After the final account had been made accordingly, the petitioner still owed the second respondents IL.84. When he failed to settle this residue, he was ordered to be arrested and imprisoned in accordance with the Debt (Imprisonment) Ordinance, 1931.

In connection with this order and with the decision of the Chief Execution Officer, the petitioner applied to the High Court and was granted an order nisi on May 9, 1955. At the Return Day, Dr. Werkheimer appeared for the respondents and Mr. Buchalter for the petitioner.

Order

The decision of the High Court was delivered in two separate judgments.

In his minority judgment, Justice Cheshin, after having set out the facts of the case, dealt firstly with the petitioner's two secondary arguments. Dismissing the argument that an imprisonment order should not have been issued before an examination as to the judgment-debtor's means had been held, Justice Cheshin pointed out that such an examination had originally taken place and that as a result of it the petitioner had been ordered to pay his judgment debt in instalments. The petitioner therefore should have continued to pay his debts unless, and until, he showed cause that his circumstances had altered (See H.C. 3/41, 6 PLR, 59). Since he had not shown such cause he could not now complain against an imprisonment order issued because of his failure to comply with the Execution Officer's instructions.

The further contention that the imprisonment order was invalid, since it was given in connection with a file which had been allowed to lapse, was equally dismissed by Justice Cheshin on the grounds that a period of six months (the period of limitations) had not elapsed since the last action taken in connection with the consolidating file — which is the operative file where execution of various judgments has been consolidated.

Turning to the petitioner's main argument — that the first instalments should not have been set off against interest and costs but against the principal — Justice Cheshin pointed out that there is no specific law dealing with this question, nor did the parties indicate their intentions. After analyzing the two precedents on which the Chief Execution Officer had relied in reaching his decision, and concluding that they were applicable to particular circumstances which did not exist in the present case, Justice Cheshin discussed the possibility of referring to the provisions of English law. He rejected this source, too, as being inapplicable in view of the differences between the principles of English law with regard to interest, and those of our law. He held also that no analogy could be drawn between the issue before the court and the provisions of sections 119 and 120 of the Execution Law, or of section 1775 of the Mejelle.

In conclusion, Justice Cheshin held that, in the absence of any specific provisions of the law and in the absence of any unambiguous intention on the part of the parties, the first payments should be set off against the principal, and only after the principal had been discharged should the remaining instalments be set off against the interest and costs. In reaching this decision he had been well aware of the equitable rights of the creditor, but he thought it desirable to distinguish between a debt which had arisen as a result of some ordinary commercial transaction and one incurred as the result of a loan, in which latter case the creditor was entitled to his interest first.

Justice Berinson, with whom Justice Goitein concurred, held that the Chief Execution Officer's decision had been correct but for one small variation in the order of the set-off: the costs should be first deducted, then the interest, and finally the principal. Justice Cheshin's theory was that in a transaction such as a loan given on interest, the purpose of which is to make profits, it is permissible to deduct the interest first, whereas in any ordinary commercial transaction it is customary — or so Justice Cheshin maintained — to deduct the principal first.

Majority Judgment

Justice Berinson said that not only did he see no difference between two such transactions but, on the contrary, he felt that in no case was a creditor more worthy of consideration than in the case of a judgment-creditor, who gets his due only after lengthy litigation and much trouble and expense — due to the debtor's remissness. The Justice went on to paint a picture of the trials and tribulations to which such a creditor is put by a refractory judgment-debtor until he does eventually get the amount awarded him by the courts, plus the costs and interest which had mounted up in the course of time. Why, he asked, should such a creditor be eventually forced to take his principal first and not the costs and interest, which do not bear profits? In concluding that this procedure would lead to unfair results, he pointed out that he was merely following in the footsteps of local and English precedents.

There was no reason whatsoever, Justice Berinson said, why the Israel courts should not be guided by English principles, despite certain differences between the two systems of law with regard to interest, since these differences bore no relation to the question under consideration. In any case, if there were any danger, it would exist in the case of loans also — and in this matter Justice Cheshin had not objected to the English system. He then went on to show that no such fears existed in the United States where the English system of set-offs was adopted despite the differences in the laws regarding interest.

In conclusion, Justice Berinson, with great respect to Justice Cheshin's longer experience in such matters, found it difficult to believe that it was customary in the Execution Offices to deduct the principal first and then the interest, but even if that were the custom, it should not be allowed to usurp the place of law. He held therefore that, since the second respondent had had to defray the costs from his own pocket and since they did not earn interest, it was only just and in accordance with the most elementary tenets of equity that they should be discharged by the first instalments, by analogy with section 120 of the Execution Law; thereafter, the interest should be deducted, and finally the principal.

Order nisi discharged and petitioner ordered to pay the second respondent IL50 costs.

Decision given on October 28, 1955.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Amudim, Jaffa Road, 3981. Kerem Avraham, 19 Zephania, [illegible].
TEL AVIV: Braiman, 56 Allenby, 62262. Ben Yehuda, 140 Ben Yehuda, [illegible]. Fraenkel, 28 King George, 22721. Wolkovisky, 36 Herzl, [illegible]. Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., [illegible]. **JAFFA:** Trufa, 185 Rehov 4, [illegible]. **RAMAT GAN:** [illegible], 30 Bialik, [illegible]. **GIVATAYIM:** Noga, opp. Fire Station, [illegible]. **HOLON:** Tikva, Kikar Struma. **PETAH TIKVA:** [illegible], 24 Stampfer. **HAIFA:** Hagiborim, 36 [illegible], 67408. Hakochav, 28 Wadi Salib. **KIRYAT BIALIK:** Zevulun. **SAFAD:** Ha'ari. **NAHARIYA:** Merom.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. B. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, [illegible]. Dr. Weinberger, 40 Ussishkin, [illegible]. Dr. S. [illegible], 8 Bethel.
TEL AVIV: Dr. N.L. [illegible], 34 [illegible], [illegible]. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, [illegible]. Dr. M. Shoham, 1 Syrkin, [illegible].
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, [illegible]. Dr. Ludwig, 34 Shivat Zion, [illegible].

WORLD WAR II ex-service women are invited to a memorial meeting for Dr. Nehama Lichtenstein at 8 p.m. at the Wizo trade school, Wingate Avenue, Mount Carmel.

Where to go

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★ **Exhibitions:** —
1) Two Thousand Years of Chinese Painting. 2) French Paintings of the 20th Century. 3) Contemporary American Prints. 4) Paintings by Arie Aroch. Exhibit of the Month: Chinese Bowl and Saucer (17th Century) — New Acquisition. Bezalel Museum 9-1, 3-6.

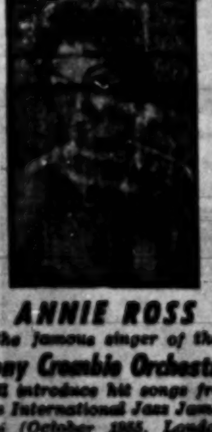
Watercolours and woodcuts by Mordechai Avniel, copper works by Abraham Haba. "Nora Studio" Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Avenue, Rehavia. Daily: 10-1, 3-6.

1) Oil Paintings, Gouaches and Drawings by Sima Slonim. 2) Drawings by Ascheim. 3) Embroidered Pictures by Rosa Feigel. Also Exhibition of Applied Art: 1) M. Ahifeld-Heyman — Masks. 2) N. Zealering-Hareg — Mosaics. 3) Zvi Gali — Ceramics. Artists House. Daily 10-1, 4-6. Fridays and Saturdays 10-1.

"Conquest of the Desert" permanent Exhibition on the grounds of the Jerusalem Convention Centre, 10-1, 4-6.

★ **Tours:** —
Hebrew University conducted tour New Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ **Theatre:** —
Dzigan and Schumacher, "Nadir Un Wein Nischt," Edison, 9 p.m.



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Yesterday's Press :

Avoiding Entangling Alliances

Israel has been frustrated, writes "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam), in trying to adjust its policy to the interests of the West in the hope of earning reciprocal regard from London and Washington and the time has come to learn that we shall not be able to break through the cordon of isolation unless we adopt an independent and really neutral policy. While it is not surprising that Mr. Eden has chosen to be the mouthpiece of the West's anti-Israel policy, it is strange that he, who fathered the Arab League as an anti-Zionist instrument, should come to us in the name of the U.N. Resolutions of 1947.

"Herut" observes that the policy of the Government ("ex-Jewish Agency clerks who have donned ministerial cloaks") has jerked the State out of its powerful position in the Middle East to become a sort of "protectorate state" begging for its very life and asking other nations for help.

"Ha'aretz" (non-party) writes that America's warning to Israel and Egypt that it will oppose any side that begins war in the Middle East may put a brake on Nasser's intentions for the present, but how far will it affect him next year when he feels that he is strong and that his arsenals are saturated with armaments sent by peace-loving countries in the East and West? If the Americans really want their warning heeded and the danger of war removed, the only course is to send Israel large quantities of modern arms that will help restore the precarious balance. Arms in Israel's hands will guarantee that the danger of war here will not materialize.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) writes that the Eden-Dulles call to Israel to cede territory is a scheme for securing anti-Soviet bases in the Middle East for the West. The threat to impose a solution by force not only is not a plan for peace but constitutes open military intervention to subjugate Israel and the Arab countries.

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi) ironically exclaims how nice it is of Mr. Eden to offer Abdul Nasser parts of Israel's territory in exchange for oil concessions and buttressed British interests in the Middle East. No wonder Nasser heartily applauded his speech.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) says that the shapers of Israel policy have made a serious error in failing long ago to challenge the exaggerated claims made on behalf of the Arab refugees and in not demanding a definition of the terms, conclusive proof that all those who were referred to as refugees really came under this category, etc. We had hoped to help the problem settle itself by releasing blocked accounts and acknowledging the rights of refugees, thinking that sooner or later, as we came to terms with the Arab countries, the matter would take care of itself. It will be a fatal error to underestimate the question now that it is again under discussion at the U.N., but it is not too late to challenge exaggerated claims.

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★ **Exhibition:** —
"Maskit" Israel Village Arts and Crafts.
Paintings by Michael Argov. New acquisitions by the Museum. Tel Aviv Museum, 10-1, 4-7; Fridays and Saturdays 10-1.
Paintings by Eliahu Sigard. Painters & Sculptors Pavilion 9 Rehov Alharizi, 10-1.

★ **Theatre:** —
Chamber Theatre, "The Good Soul of Szechuan," Mograbi Hall, 8 p.m.
Chamber Theatre, "As You Like It," New Chamber Theatre Hall, 8 p.m.
Ohel, "Eldorado," 8 p.m.
Habimah, "Henry the Fourth" Habimah, 8 p.m.

★ **Tourist Service:**
All Chopin Programme played by Frederic Fortnoi (pianist), 8.30 p.m., Z.O.A. House.

ACCADIA BEACH

★ **Entertainment:** —
Dine and dance at the Accadino Ballroom. Daily from 4 p.m. Accadia Bridge Club.

GIVATAYIM

★ **Theatre:** —
Jewish Comedy Theatre, "Der Amerikaner Litvak," Noga, 8.30 p.m.

HADERA

★ **Theatre:** —
Habimah, "Medea," 8 p.m.

RISHON-LE-ZION

★ **Theatre:** —
George Ulmer, International Singer and Star, Tiferet Hall.

HAIFA

★ **Exhibition:** —
"Masks and Sculptures of Primitive People," Paintings by Marek Halter (Paris), Fortnightly Exhibit: "Design for a Curtain," by Erika Kluger-Meiselman. Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-7.

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VISITORS' GALLERY

Republican Friend

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Jacob K. Javits, Attorney-General of New York State, now on a visit here with his wife as guests of the Technion, has more than one tie to Israel. Not the least of them is that his mother and his grandmother were born in Safad. He himself was born in New York City in May 1904, and his career could not have been more typically American.

He grew up in the East Side among Jewish immigrants from Europe, went to school in New York and worked his way through the N.Y.U. Law School, then built up a successful law practice in partnership with his brother. In 1941 he went into the army, where he spent four years. In 1946 he ran for Congress on the Republican and Liberal tickets in a New York City district and was elected. His constituents returned him to the House of Representatives for four successive terms.

In 1947, Representative Javits married pretty Marion Borris, and they have three children of whom the youngest is two-and-a-half months old. After seven years in Congress, the Republican Party nominated Javits for Attorney-General of New York State — an elective office — and again he scored.

Of all pro-Israel organizations active in the U.S., Mr. Javits has chosen the Technion Society as a personal commitment, and that for a judicious reason: he believes that it will be engineers who bring to the Middle East what it most needs today. He calls it "the economic mission of the Technion." Churchill recently expressed a similar belief.

But Mr. Javits has not spared himself in making public speeches for the cause of Israel on platforms as varied as those of the Histadrut, Hadassah and Mizrahi.

If some people here think that support for Israel is mainly the domain of the Democrats, Mr. Javits will put them right quickly and emphatically. "In our country the concept of helping Israel is bi-partisan," he says. In proof he cites a list of distinguished names associated with pro-Israel views, among them the late Republican leader, Senator Robert A. Taft; Walter H. Judd, prominent member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Governor Christian Herter of Massachusetts, Senator Ives of New York, Wiley of Wisconsin, Saltonstall of Massachusetts and others.

Although he is an administrator of law today, Mr. Javits has retained his taste and skill for politics. "Any concept of bringing peace to this troubled area must have some reaction from my country," he said.

Asked how Israel's public relations effort in the United States compared with that of the Arab States, Mr. Javits has a quick and unequivocal answer: "Israel lets the truth be her spokesman. She is thereby true in her character and spirit of freedom of which she is trying to be an exponent in this area."

In his eight years of service on the powerful House Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr. Javits has had much to do with the shaping of U.S. policy towards Israel. Although he is no longer serving on it, the message which he will take back from here to the Republican councils will be heard and, we hope, heeded.

At the Cinema

"FRENCH Cancan" (Ophir, T.A.) is a story of theatrical life in the gay 'Nineties, and the director, Jean Renoir, son of the great Renoir, has managed to infuse the film with the flashy vigour which seems to have characterized the variety stage of that time.

Naturally, the cancan itself is much to the fore, and the whole picture is full of swirling movement and lovely colour. Jean Gabin has had roles better suited to his talents, but Francoise Arnoul and stately Maria Felix are all they should be.

Story of Deaf

MANDY (Chen, T.A.) deserves some additional words, although recently reviewed in Jerusalem. It is both moving and convincing. Mandy Miller gives a remarkable performance as the small heroine, and there have been few more exciting climaxes in any film than the moment when she is at last able to pronounce her own name. The scenes which show something of the actual process of teaching the deaf are highly interesting.

Judy Stars

JUDY Garland is reborn as a star in "A Star is Born" (Orion, T.A.) where she literally carries the whole burden, dancing and singing with verve and charm. James Mason is adequate, although not as good as Frederic March, who played the role in the same story when it was first made into a film several years back. This version is in Cinemascope and colour.

S.W.

Hastings Never Happened

THIS time Hollywood has got its claws into English history. According to "Lady Godiva" (Armon, J'lem) it seems that the Battle of Hastings never happened. Lady Godiva, not very aptly impersonated by Maureen O'Hara, rides in her hair through Coventry not, as generally assumed, in protest against a tax but to convince the king of Saxon unity.

The only entertaining details of this boring film are the many ways in which Lady Godiva arranges her monstrous red wig before she uses it as a coverall during her ride. This goes very well with the current Geva newsreel, most of which is taken up by the commercial of a Tel Aviv beauty parlour.

Custer Dies Again

OF all the innumerable films featuring General Custer's Last Stand, "Sitting Bull" (Or Gil, J'lem) is most decidedly the most nonsensical. The acting is indifferent and some fine Cinemascope shots are spoilt by poor Eastman Colour. The only redeeming feature is the fact that it remembers Mr. Wentworth, the first war correspondent ever to fall in action.

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6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" Danny Kaye. (R). 12.30 Music for two Pianos. 12.50 Light Music (R). 1.45 "From Dan to Eilat" (R). 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Oriental Music (R). 4.15 Programme for Hospitals. 4.45 Variety (R). 5.05 Agricultural Programme. 5.15 Language Corner. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Folklore. 7.02 Haifa Programme. 7.30 In Immigrant Settlements. 7.40 Noah's Ark. 8.15 Bible Reading. 8.45 This Week in the U.N. 9.00 Concert: Rossini: Overture "La Scala di Seta." Mozart: Violin Concerto in d-major K. 211. Stutchevsky: Four Jewish Dances. Schubert: Symphony No. 5. 10.30 Short Story. 10.40 Nocturne (R). 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
467, 463, 225, 216, 45.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 84.9 & 469 M.): 6.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Persian. 8.15 Turkish. 8.30 Close Down. 8.45 Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): (South Africa Programme): 6.30 p.m. News. 6.40 From the Federation. 6.45 Views on the News. 7.05 The Kol Zion Choir.

11.15 p.m. News. 11.25 Views on the News: Ted Lurie. 11.40 Easy Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 228 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "Bow and Arrow." 7.00 Musical Mosaic. 7.30 "Corps to Corps." 7.40 Noah's Ark. 8.15 Light Music. 8.30 News. 8.45 5 Years of Broadcasting. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.42, 16.96, 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News, News Talk, Echoes from the World

JERUSALEM MUNICIPALITY

THE PUBLIC COMMITTEE FOR THE ARMS FOR DEFENCE FUND IN JERUSALEM HEREBY ANNOUNCES:

1. Beginning Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1955, the Offices of the Arms for Defence Fund in Jerusalem (Municipality Bldg., Jaffa Rd., Tel. 4631) will be the only place in Jerusalem where contributions for the Arms for Defence Fund are accepted.
2. All institutions, organisations, societies and banks, which until now accepted contributions, are requested to direct contributors to the Offices of the Arms for Defence Fund in the Municipality, and immediately send in the names, addresses and other particulars of contributors.

Public Committee in Jerusalem

ARMS FOR DEFENCE FUND

Jerusalem, Nov. 14, 1955.

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Your children's ticket	IL.1.517	IL.1.803

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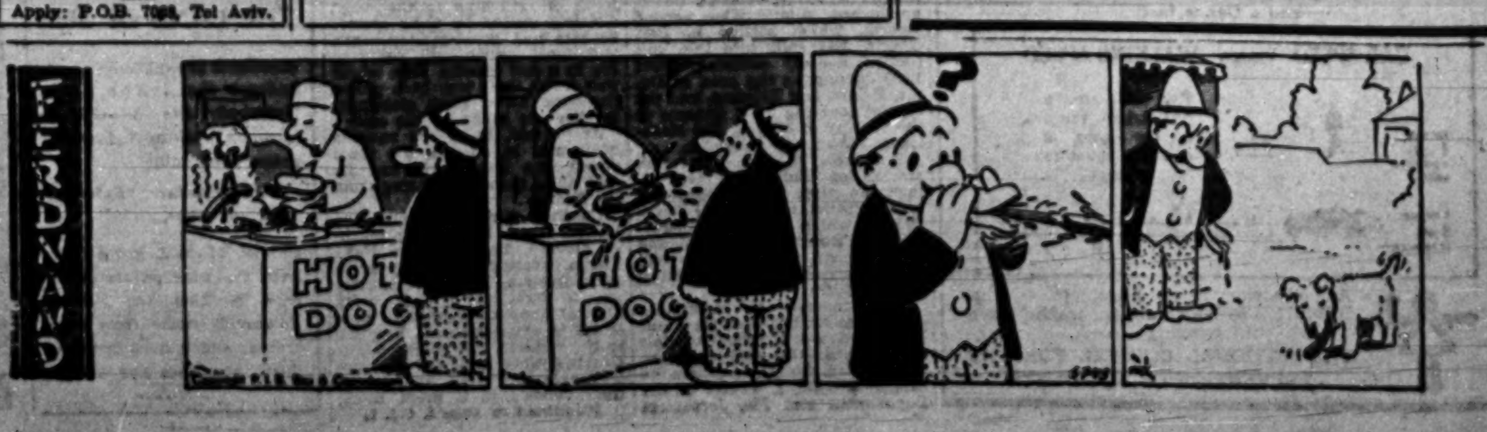

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Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

OUTLOOK: Fair.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	69	3	15	17
Tiberias	64	16	25	24
Haifa Port	50	15	23	24
Netanya	64	12	23	24
Tel Aviv Kirya	57	15	21	23
Tel Aviv Port	54	14	22	23
Lydda Airport	54	11	22	24
Jerusalem	49	11	17	18
Beersheba	44	10	21	24
Eilat	37	15	26	28

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

• • •

JERUSALEM CINEMA owners are continuing to boycott the Municipal hoardings, refusing to put up posters with the names of the week's attractions, until they receive a special rate from the Municipality. The bill posting rate was raised by 100 per cent a month ago.

• • •

SOME 250 students, comprising seven forms, went back to their desks at the Haifa Municipal High School of Accountancy, Law and Economics at Beit Erdstein yesterday evening. Of these, 150 are newcomers to high school education. It is the school's fifth year.

• • •

PERSONS INTERESTED in registering for a course in First Aid may register at the Magen David Adom headquarters in the Russian Compound, Jerusalem.

• • •

THE MINISTRY of Labour has established a IL500 scholarship at the Eliezer Kaplan School of Economics and Social Sciences — The Hebrew University — for the best research work on "The Struggle for the Workers' Right of Organization in Israel and Palestine."

'More Than 80 Hurt At Work Every Day'

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

There is no need or reason for the high proportion of work accidents in this country, Mrs. Golda Myerson, Minister of Labour, told the Knesset yesterday. She was speaking in the debate on the Bill to Amend the Civil Wrongs Ordinance, which was unanimously passed to the Labour Committee.

Mrs. Myerson said that she would welcome a discussion on industrial safety either in the Knesset or in the Labour Committee. Earlier, Mr. Yoseph Almogi (Mapai) revealed that between 80 and 90 workers are injured in work accidents each day. Last year, there were 40,000 such accidents.

At present, an injured worker must choose between filing a civil suit for damages and submitting a workmen's compensation claim to the National Insurance Institute.

The Bill provides that the receipt of workmen's compensation from the Institute does not prevent a worker from filing a suit for damages against his employer. But inasmuch as the workmen's compensation is paid entirely by the employer, any such payment is to be deducted from the award granted by the courts.

The House also passed to the Legislation Committee, without opposition, the Fees Bill (Notary Public). This would raise fees for notarial service on documents used within the country. Such fees have not been changed since 1918.

Shapiro Resignation

The Speaker announced the resignation of Mr. Ya'acov Shimshon Shapiro (Mapai) and his replacement by Mr. Ya'acov Nitzani (Number 41 on the Mapai list).

Two Ministers who were not present when the new Government was sworn in two weeks ago took the oath yesterday. They are Mr. Moshe Carmel, Minister of Transport, and Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry.

Egyptian PoW's Settled in Camp

By SRAYA SHAPIRO

SOMEWHERE IN ISRAEL, Monday. — Today was Visitors' Day at the hastily constructed camp here where some threescore Egyptian prisoners are being held. Most of them were taken in the Kuntilla and Nitzana actions, but at least one is a deserter who came over on his own after he failed to carry out an act of sabotage in Israel.

The prisoners live in square green tents, erected in a green field, surrounded by a double barbed-wire fence. There are four wooden watch towers outside the camp, and electric light bulbs are hung high on a line all around. It is the normal picture of a prisoner's world that one sees in films.

Photographers came early today, followed by military correspondents of the local press, and last, a busload of foreign correspondents. The visits interfered but little with the routine of the camp — beds were taken into the fresh air, tents were swept, the wounded went to the hospital tent for dressings, and those who had nothing to do, just idled. The camp's cooking is done by an Israel Army base, the prisoners getting the same food and rations as do Israel soldiers.

Short of stature, eyes deep in their sockets, with hair thinning very high on the forehead, the Egyptian supervisor of the camp — the highest officer among the prisoners — was visibly worried, all set on not divulging anything detrimental to the glory of Egyptian arms.

He gave his name as Lieutenant Samir, "Just Samir, nothing more." But inquisitive reporters soon discovered that he was a nephew of Abdul Rahman el-Azzam former Secretary of the Arab League. He said that he was 25, single, a resident of Cairo. No, he did not write any letters home, although his men did. Was the camp run according to the Geneva conventions? — Well, yes, it was. Of course, the food the officers received was the same as that eaten by privates. Lieutenant Samir was rather surprised to learn that this was regular practice in the Israel Army.

He had a batman, naturally one of the prisoners, and he had books to read. "Stranger in Paris" was what he was reading today. "El Yom," the Israel Arabic daily, comes a day late.

He was taken prisoner in Kuntilla. How? — "God only knows." Would reading "El Yom" change your opinion of Israel? — "Oh, no!" — Well, what is your opinion, anyhow? — "It is in my heart."

There was also a tall, lean fellow, called Fathi Mahmud Ahmed, 22, who was not a prisoner but a deserter. Standing to attention with his fists clenched, he told very coherently and quickly a story which made the intelligence officer standing nearby smile. One night, Fathi said, he fired at a shadow he spotted on a hilltop, and later learned that it was his own officer. He feared the repercussions, fled into the desert and, after three days of wandering, gave himself up to the Israelis in Ketsiot.

The intelligence officer knew the story better, for Fathi was the man who, accompanied by two other Egyptian soldiers, had had a mission to blow up the ammunition dump a Ketsiot. When apprehended, his companions had fled, and Fathi told an Israel officer in Nitzana that he had come to surrender.

South Americans Pledge Double Support of Israel

Several South American countries will double their contributions to Israel appeal funds this year following the decision of the Zionist General Council to raise special amounts for increased North African immigration, Mr. E. Dobkin, who has just returned from a trip to South America, told yesterday's meeting of the Jewish Agency Executive.

In Rio de Janeiro, a special fund-raising campaign is to be conducted in connection with security needs in Israel, Mr. Dobkin reported.

Argentina contains a "considerable potential" of immigrants to Israel, including parents of young people who have settled here, members of the middle class and the professions. With aid from the authorities here, they could constitute a reservoir of continuous and ever increasing immigration, he declared.

Mr. G. Josephthal, the Agency Treasurer, reported that *ma'barot* had not been badly hit by the floods. Some IL60,000 have been invested by the Absorption Department for repairing *ma'barot* before the winter season.

Mr. Berl Locker, Chairman of the Agency Executive, announced that Professor Saul Adler, Dr. Yigael Yadin and Mr. David Shimoni, have been appointed to the Directorate of Mosad Bialik.

Over 700 Newcomers From N. Africa

HAIFA, Monday. — Another large group of immigrants, mostly from North Africa, arrived here this morning in the s.s. Jerusalem which brought 732 newcomers, 86 tourists and 160 returning residents. Among the immigrants were two from Britain, one from Canada, one from Belgium and two from Argentina.

Twenty-eight of the arrivals are to join *kibbutzim*, 66, Youth *Aliya* institutions and about 60, relatives. The rest were transferred to development areas in all parts of the country.

Among the passengers aboard ship were Tony Crombie and his 10-piece jazz band, singers and dancers who put some extra swing into the s.s. Jerusalem on its journey from Marseilles. The musicians gave special concerts aboard ship for crew and passengers, and according to travellers were "hot stuff."

Bandleader and composer Tony Crombie started his musical career in the choir of Duke's Place Synagogue.

Heavy Unemployment Feared in Building

An estimated 1,500 building workers are expected to be thrown out of work if Government building is cut back by IL10m.—IL15m. in the Ordinary Budget, it was learned from Ministry of Labour sources yesterday.

The Cabinet decided on Sunday to limit its building activities to vital needs.

Work now in progress will not be affected, the Ministry sources said, but only the most vital projects are expected to be initiated in the future. For the purpose of the cut, Government building is defined as schools, hospitals, post offices, railway stations, etc.

In all, about 12,000 persons are employed by the Government in various construction projects, most of them in three fields which are not expected to be affected by the budget cut. These are the Immigrant Housing projects, in which about 9,000 units are rising; Popular Housing, which is reaching the final stages, and the Saving for Homes Scheme whose houses will be available to subscribers only in 1957.

Work and Workless Together in Beersheba

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — Although the local office of the Ministry of Labour is seeking farm labour, there is unemployment in the new *ma'bara* because of alleged organizational deficiencies in the local labour exchange.

Yesterday, a group of 40 residents of the *ma'bara* demonstrated in front of the Town Hall, demanding jobs with transport provided. This morning, a truck which came to collect workers from the *ma'bara* left half of them behind.

JAVITS WELCOMED IN SAFAD

SAFAD, Monday. — "The border of all freedom-loving people in the world, including the American people, passes along your border on the Gaza Strip," Mr. Jacob K. Javits, Attorney-General of New York State, said here today. Mr. and Mrs. Javits came to Safad to be present at the ceremony of renaming one of the town's streets after Mrs. Ida Littman-Javits (mother of Mr. Javits) who was born here and lived here for 16 years.

The guests were received by Mayor A. Hacohen, and Councillors. Mr. Javits said that this was his fourth visit to Israel. He thought that the money sent here from the U.S. was well used, and he would tell this to those in the U.S. who ought to know.

Mrs. Javits unveiled the new street sign which was gaily decorated with flowers. Mr. Javits promised the town that he would send equipment for the physics and chemistry laboratories of the local secondary school.

(Visitors' Gallery — P. 2)

DRIVER KILLED, PASSENGER HURT

HAIFA, Monday. — A driver was fatally injured and his passenger gravely hurt when a truck loaded with concrete pylons and building materials overturned not far from the Megiddo police station today. The driver, Ezra Brudner, of Kfar Malal, died on the way to the Central Hospital at Afula. The passenger was Malka Altman, a soldier.

INQUIRIES IN EUROPE IN SMUGGLING CASE

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Police officer Avraham Bar-El, Secretary of Economic Police Headquarters, left for Europe on Friday in connection with the investigation of the currency smuggling in which the name of Mr. Y. Braunstein has been mentioned.

The Name in
Finest Tailoring
Kissinger
32 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin.
Tel Aviv. Tel. 4713.

Jonas Friedenwald Dies Aged 58

Word has been received in Jerusalem of the death of Dr. Jonas S. Friedenwald, eye specialist and research scientist at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland. He was 58 years old.

AN APPRECIATION

The premature death of Dr. Friedenwald has deprived medical science in general and ophthalmology in particular of one of its most outstanding investigators, and cut short an extraordinarily productive career of research and achievement. Dr. Friedenwald was born in Baltimore on June 1, 1897, the son of the distinguished ophthalmologist, Dr. Harry Friedenwald, who from 1904—18 was President of the Federation of Zionists in America, forerunner of the Zionist Organization of America.

He obtained his medical education at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, receiving his Doctorate of Medicine with an outstanding record in 1920. In 1925, with the founding of the Wilmer Institute (Department of Ophthalmology of Johns Hopkins Hospital), he became a member of its staff.

He was appointed Associate Professor in 1931, a position which he held up to the time of his death, and was in charge of the pathological and physiological laboratories and the glaucoma research programme.

Dr. Friedenwald's earlier work was mainly in ophthalmic pathology, which culminated in the publication of his textbook in 1926, a new and enlarged edition of which was published recently. His major work, and his most distinguished contribution, was his study on the mechanism of the formation of the intraocular fluid, a problem which occupied him to his last days.

His wide knowledge of mathematics and physics led him to construct a refined ophthalmoscope, an instrument used to examine the inner part of the eye, and enabled him to set down his theory on the relation of interocular pressure and rigidity of the ocular coats.

Dr. Friedenwald received the research medal of the American Medical Association in 1935, the Howe medal of the University of Buffalo in 1942, and the Proctor medal of the Association of Research in Ophthalmology in 1948.

For those who had the great fortune to know him, his untimely death constitutes a great personal loss. He will be missed by his patients, his colleagues, but mostly by his numerous pupils. Dr. Friedenwald was not only one of the finest minds of his time, but a wonderful teacher, always patient and gentle with his pupils and always ready to help with any problem.

His memory will be kept alive by his manifold basic contributions in the field of ophthalmology.—*WALTER KORNBLUETH*

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Carrots: 300 gms. for Aleph, Bet and Gimel cards, coupon 77. Cucumbers: 400 gms. for Dalet and Heh cards, coupon 78. Imported cheese: 200 gms., no coupon, temp. 26.

TEL AVIV AND SOUTH: Eggs: 3, coupon 71, temp. 6. Poultry: 250 gms., coupon 36, temp. 34. Elderly persons: 500 gms., Shin Heh 21. Expectant mothers: 750 gms., coupons 9 and 10. Invalids: 500 gms. for each of coupons Het Aleph 3 and Het Bet 6.

NORTHERN DISTRICT: Filled chocolate: 1 package for Aleph, Bet and Gimel cards, no coupons, temp. 14. Sweetened cocoa: 150 gms. for Aleph and Bet cards, no coupon, temp. 13.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
SOLOMON
Piano Recital
LAST APPEARANCE
JERUSALEM
Tomorrow, Wed., Nov. 16,
at 9 p.m., "Edison" Hall.
Tickets: at Cahana's Office,
(Zion Square), Jerusalem.

Notice To Jerusalem Subscribers

Payment of Second Instalment on Subscription Tickets STARTS TODAY. LAST DATE — DEC. 1ST. Sunday to Thursday, at I.P.O. Office, c/o Cahana (Zion Square), Jerusalem.

STATE OF ISRAEL
Ministry of Defence/Manpower Department
Recruiting Office

Beginning Thursday, December 1, 1955, persons eligible for service residing in the Ramle District (Regional Council: Gezer) or the Rehovot District (Regional Councils: Brenner, G'derot, Gan Raveh, Yavneh, and Nahal Shoreik) who have already reported for registration and examination at the

Recruiting Office Rehovot District

and those required to report in compliance with orders, will come under the jurisdiction of the

Recruiting Office Petah Tikva District

(Faja Municipal Housing Project).

From the above date, all above mentioned persons should therefore apply at the Recruiting Office — Petah Tikva, for all matters regarding enlistment in the Israel Defence Forces.

Aharon Niv
RECRUITING OFFICER

Hamekasher Strikes Against Clean-Up

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Thousands of Jerusalemites were left waiting in the streets yesterday morning when Hamekasher drivers struck for 90 minutes in protest against what they alleged to be a persecution campaign by the police but what the latter called a routine cleanliness check-up requested by the Ministry of Health.

In the check-up, which lasted from 5.15 a.m. to 7.30 a.m., 24 summonses were issued. Most of them concerned "filthy" conditions, but some specified the lack of window panes as required by law. The strike began at about 7.30 a.m. and lasted until 9 a.m.

A spokesman for Hamekasher claimed that the "persecution" campaign began several weeks ago when the bus cooperative suspended its practice of allowing policemen to ride in buses free of charge, and requested them to pay half fares. Yesterday, buses were stopped for 10-15 minutes during rush hours, and, the spokesman alleged, meticulous searches were made for non-existent defects. In addition, each bus was examined several times. One driver, who had had a spotless record for 34 years, received his first summons yesterday "and was in a mild state of shock." By 7.30 a.m., the drivers "had reached boiling point" and refused to drive.

Mr. Levi Avrahami, Jerusalem Superintendent of Police, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that Hamekasher had stopped the free ride system in revenge for routine safety check-ups, as they believed that they should be given special treatment in this and other fields. Many drivers had told policemen: "I give you a free ride and you give me a summons? We'll soon stop that." The check-up took place in the early hours, before the morning rush began, when there was no excuse for the buses to be dirty, Mr. Avrahami said.

Mr. Mordecai Ish-Shalom, Deputy Mayor, yesterday wrote a sharp letter of reprimand to the cooperative, criticizing it for the strike.

At a recent meeting between the Hamekasher management and the Municipal Health Committee, it was revealed that the buses were washed only once in eight days, although each night after service "they were swept as clean as the interior lights permitted." It was pointed out then that the buses should be swept at least three times daily.

Robert Sherwood, U.S. Playwright, Dead

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — Robert Sherwood, the American playwright, died today, of coronary thrombosis, aged 59. He had a heart attack on Saturday.

Robert Emmet Sherwood, winner of four Pulitzer Prizes, and author of more than a dozen Broadway hits, is best known for the plays "Idiot's Delight," "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," and "There Shall Be No Night" as well as the best seller "Roosevelt and Hopkins, An Intimate Story." For the last work, he was awarded the Gutenberg Prize in 1951.

Sherwood was born in 1896 in New Rochelle, New York, and attended Harvard University. He was Dramatic Editor of "Vanity Fair" in 1919 and 1920, and during the following eight years was on the editorial staff of "Life" magazine which he edited from 1924 to 1928.

He served in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces from 1917 to 1919, and during the Second World War, Sherwood was Director of the overseas branch of the U.S. Office of War Information. In 1944, he resigned from this post to take an active part in President Roosevelt's campaign for re-election. He also collaborated with President Roosevelt on his addresses to the American people.

A new Sherwood play, "Small War on Murray Hill," is being prepared for production shortly by the Playwrights Company of which he was a founding member.

PEANUTS FETCH GOOD PRICE IN EUROPE

Since October, 800 tons of peanuts have been exported and another 6,000 are expected to be sent abroad during this season, the Ministry of Agriculture spokesman said yesterday. The prices received in England and on the Continent, $360 a ton, are quite satisfactory.

In Europe their quality is considered to be high enough to outprice all other peanuts.

Increased tomato exports are also expected this winter. About 250-300 tons grown in the Jordan valley, are to be exported in the next few weeks.

The orange-picking season is to begin this week, and the fruit is to be shipped immediately to England and other European countries to take advantage of the large Christmas demand, the spokesman said.

The crop was not hurt by the recent heavy rains, although damage was caused to the cotton crop in the Beisan area where the third harvest was about to begin. In the coastal plain, between Tel Aviv and Ramatayim, considerable harm was caused to the vegetable crops by the rains.

It is understood that the fields were not sown too early, and in general, if the rains continue at a normal pace bountiful harvests can be expected this year.

In view of the increased consumption of tea during the winter months, larger tea rations will be distributed this winter, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry spokesman said yesterday. It is also expected that more tea will soon be released for the free-market, although no figures concerning the quantity or price are available at present.

A shipment of 14,000 tons of sugar is expected in the country soon, the spokesman added. The sugar, purchased from an East European country, is expected to meet the country's requirements for four to five months.

Cushioned Heel
Shockproof Arch Cushion
Shockproof Insole

If you want to walk in comfort and forget about pains in your feet, you must wear "LESTRA" shoes which are 100% orthopaedic — yet graceful—as no one can possibly notice that they are orthopaedic shoes.
LOEWI, Central Carmel, Haifa.
STOLBERG, 7 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem.
POMERANZ, 33 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

The Results
of the COMPETITION for a name for our new popular washing machine are as follows:
The name chosen by the committee is
MAG
As this name was submitted by several participants, a lottery was held for the prizes. The lucky winners are:
1st PRIZE — a new "MAG" ....Mr. Mordechai Schulkes, 26 Rehov Kav Gimmel, Kiryat Haim.
2nd PRIZE — IL50 ....Mr. Yechiel Segal, Post-Office Workshops, Haifa.
3rd PRIZE — IL25 ....Mr. A. Gilboa, 17 Rehov Montefiore, Haifa.
"MAG" will appear on the market shortly and housewives will soon be saying
MAG
Makes Wash Day a Holiday

Vimacol
MAYER

VIMACOL the Plastic Paint For All
Fascinating colour range
washable — clean and hygienic does not peel — odourless
FRESH and BRIGHT FOR YEARS
Orders: TEL AVIV — Phone [illegible]; JERUSALEM — phone [illegible]; HAIFA — phone [illegible] and at all paint stores.

Placed Bomb in Plane To Get Mother's Insurance

DENVER, Monday (Reuter). — The U.S. District Attorney, Mr. Donald Kelley, announced today that John Gilbert Graham, 23, had signed a written admission that he sabotaged a United Airlines plane which exploded in mid-air on November 1, killing 44 persons, among them his mother.

The F.B.I. said that Graham took out $37,500 worth of insurance on his mother, Mrs. Daisy King, of Denver, when he took her to the airport. She was on her way to Anchorage, Alaska.

LOCUSTS

(Continued from Page One)

taking an hour to pass overhead.

Battle was joined by the inhabitants of Gedera and district at 5 o'clock this morning and continued non-stop for 12 hours, until darkness. At 7.30 a.m. the sun, breaking through the clouds, awakened the locusts, but half-an-hour later it hid itself again, to the advantage of the defending humans. The locusts only ascend when they are warmed by the sun, and they are easier to fight when they are settled. Personnel of the Plant Protection Department of the Ministry of Agriculture will follow the pests in their flight southwards and will recommence the battle in the early hours of tomorrow morning in the fields of Yad Mordechai, Erez and Sa'ad, where the invaders are settled for the night.

Entire citrus groves changed colour as swarms of locusts settled on the tops of the trees turning deep green into rust red.

Many of the farmers looked on heartbroken, wondering if and how they would recover from the invasion of field agriculture's most dreaded plague. In the Hasera farm at Masmiya, the workers went out today with primitive equipment against the pests, and by the end of their day's work, the area was clear, but tremendous damage had already been done.

Cables in Brief

CAPITAL. — The Governor of the National Bank of Iraq, Abdul Illah Hafiz, announced yesterday that Iraq would admit foreign capital, except from Israel, in unlimited quantities and unconditionally. Legitimate and reasonable profits from this capital could be sent to the country of its source in the original currency, he said.

OIL. — The Italian government-owned oil corporation has announced the discovery of a rich supply of oil in a second well sunk in the Pescara concession area on the Adriatic coast.

POSTAL. — Burma will soon open direct postal and telegraphic services with China, U May Aung, leader of a Burmese communications mission, said yesterday on arrival in Hong Kong from Canton.

HUSSEIN.—Jordan yesterday celebrated the 20th birthday of King Hussein.

FOOTBALL. — Moscow Dynamo, the Soviet league soccer champions last night beat Sunderland, present leader of the English First Division, by 1-0, the goal coming four minutes from the end.

IL2,831,000 IN DEFENCE FUND

A total of IL2,831,000 in cash was deposited in the Defence Fund Account in the Bank of Israel by the close of business on Sunday.

Staff members of the Israel Embassy in Paris have contributed a week's salary, and local employees there have given three days' pay to the Fund — a total of 4m. francs.

The Jerusalem Post yesterday received a money order for $150 for the Fund, sent by a subscriber in Clifton, New Jersey, Mr. Benjamin Newman. Among contributions sent for the Fund to the Tel Aviv office of *The Jerusalem Post*, were Mr. Joseph Roth — IL100; Cultural Fund of the South African Hostel — IL75; Mr. E. Levensohn — IL30; Mr. and Mrs. E. Saige, of Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia — IL50.

FILTER TIP CIGARETTES
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550 pr. for 20

The finest of all
DAN
WITH THE exclusive filter
More flavour — more pleasure
A PRODUCT OF THE ISRAEL CIGARETTE CO. LTD.

The National Council of Jewish Women in the U.S.A.
is offering, as in previous years,

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY TRAINING

in the following professions for the 1956/57 academic year:—

A. Social Work

years a) Full training, two academic ready in key positions	Requirements: Completion of Secondary School, Professional Diploma, at least 3 years' experience.
b) One year special programme for experienced workers al-	Requirements: B.A. degree.

B. Education

1. Early Childhood Education a) One-year programme for kindergarten teachers and supervisors	Requirements: Completion of Secondary School, professional diploma and at least three years' experience.
b) Two years for potential teachers in teachers seminaries.	Requirements: B.A. degree.
2. Special Education — Adult Education, Rural Education One to two-year programme	Requirements: Completion of Secondary School, Professional Diploma and at least three years' experience in same or related field.
3. Educational Administration Teacher Education 1 to 2 academic years	Requirements: B.A. or M.A. degree and experience in administration or teachers' education.

C. Psychology

Training requires three years of which Council will take responsibility for the first two.	Requirements: B.A. degree with academic courses in Psychology and at least three years' experience in related fields.

General Requirements for all candidates:
Scholarships are granted preferably to women.
Candidates should be between 25 and 45 years of age.
Candidates must have a thorough knowledge of English (Reading, writing, speaking).
Only candidates living in Israel can apply.
No candidate will be accepted whose wife, husband or children are already in U.S.A., or intend to proceed there during the candidate's study period.
APPLICATION FORMS are available upon written request to:
Mrs. Charlotte [illegible],
Scholarship Screening Committee for National Council of Jewish Women, c/o P.O.B. [illegible], Jerusalem.
Appointments for personal interviews will be made by letter only.
Applications will be accepted until November [illegible], 1955.

Jenny (nee Wechsler) and Julius Rosner
are happy to announce the birth of a
SON
brother to Eli,
on Sunday, Nov. 13, at the Misgav Ladach Hospital, Jerusalem.

MRS. RACHEL WISCHNITZER, wife of the late
Dr. Mark Wischnitzer,
their son LEONARD JAMES, his sister Mrs. Sara GELBER, and their families BALABAN, GELBER, WISCHNITZER and CARY, wish to convey their deep gratitude for the numerous expressions of sympathy from relatives and friends.

The unveiling of the tombstone over the grave of
Erna Esther Hess
will take place at the Givat Shaul Cemetery, Jerusalem, on Wednesday, November 16, 1955.
Transport from the Israel Taxi Service, off Rehov Ben Yehuda, at 11 a.m.

After a prolonged illness,
SHULAMITH SHOHAM,
(nee Zhari)
passed away yesterday, November 14, 1955,
at the age of 33.
In the name of the bereaved family,
OSCAR SHOHAM
ORNA SHOHAM
The cortege will leave from Elisha Hospital in Haifa at a time to be indicated on posters of the Hevra Kadisha.

Economic News from Abroad

Britain Short of Coal, Steel

● Almost half of the foreign trade deficit accumulated by Britain in the past nine months has been due to imports of coal and steel, recent statistics reveal. Both commodities are more expensive abroad but have to be purchased because home production falls short of demand. Coal imports rose to almost 1m. tons a month, compared with 170,000 tons last year, and steel imports have trebled.

Freight Rates Up

● Tramp freight rates are continuing to rise, approaching those of the Korean boom of 1951. In September, the freight rates index was 30 per cent higher than at the beginning of the year and 50 per cent above a year ago. The main reasons are the sustained demand for tonnage in the Atlantic coal trade and the active trade in Indian iron ore. Time charter rates have gone up too.

Japan-China Trade

● With the easing of strategic restrictions on export to the Soviet Bloc, Japan's trade with China is likely to increase considerably. Special permission was recently granted to export there 15,000 tons of galvanised steel, which is still on the official embargo list. In return, Japan will obtain coking coal from Kailan mines at approximately one-third the c.i.f. price of U.S. coal. Negotiations are also under way as regards exports of fishing boats, cranes, chemicals, machine tools and other goods against Chinese soya beans, salt and rice. Trade between the two countries has already tripled since 1954.

Turkey's Trade Gap

● Turkey's foreign trade continues to increase. In the first seven months of 1955 it amounted to £T365m. ($130m.), a rise of 15 per cent compared with the same period a year ago. Exports fell by some $30m. while imports increased by $9m.

Cement Expansion in Canada

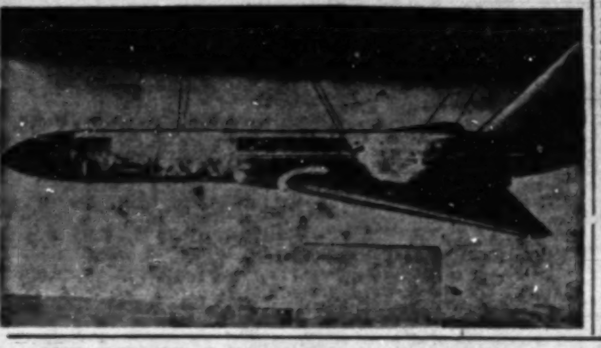
● British Columbia's cement industry is entering a period of large-scale expansion. A Canadian, a British and an American company have each announced plans to establish plants involving an investment of over 10m. Most of the output is to be exported to South America.

Gus-Rassco Company

THE new company set up jointly and equally by Rassco and the Great Universal Stores of Britain has been floated with a capital of IL.200,000 and is to concentrate on exports of Israel products, though it is understood that the exact way in which it will operate has not yet been determined.

The agreement with the GUS is of considerable importance because the British partner controls several large mail-order firms, a credit trading group, Britain's biggest group of furniture-selling companies and a number of fashion stores. Most of these buy centrally through the parent company's wholesale houses which in turn buy from the British or foreign manufacturers owned or controlled by the group. The new company could therefore find ready customers for products which it buys or manufactures in Israel, and if successful would obtain appreciable orders. It is understood that Mr. I. Wolfson, who heads the GUS, will be one of the company's directors, though he does not intend to be actively engaged in its management.

ATOM EXHIBITION, just opened in Tokyo and said to be the largest of its kind in the world, provides hints of what life will be like in the approaching atomic age. Top: A model of the atom-powered luxury liner of the future. Bottom: Tomorrow's atomic airliner.



Stocks and Commodities

Tel Aviv Recovers All Round

SIGNS of an all-round recovery were apparent on the Tel Aviv market during the past week, while the demand for securities with substance or linked value increased considerably. In certain instances trading was brisk and turnovers in a number of securities were much greater than in the past few months. The inflationary trend appears to be influencing investors to look for more inflation-safe investments. Moreover, the present general low level of the market offers good investment possibilities at prices artificially depressed by the shortage of cash on the money market. Government-linked bonds were prominent among the many ups during the week, with Tavel Dollar, 4% Registered Stock "A" and Pal. Electric Debentures advancing by over two points.

Bank Leumi shares recovered by seven points to 240, (although the price in London was 7s.3d. as against 7s.10½d. last week) Ata, Kurdaneh, Rassco Preferred Ordinary shares, Nesher "B" Debs., Palestine Cold Storage and a number of others made smaller advances. Outside the Stock Exchange list the price of Israel Oil Prospectors improved from about IL.20 last week to above IL.21 this week, while Jordan Exploration shares remained steady at about IL.8.500. In New York the Israel oil shares advanced slightly, Israel American Oil Co. reaching $6-3/8 as against $5-3/8 last week, Pan-Israel $3¼ as against $3.- and Israel Mediterranean $3.- as against $2-7/8 last week.

New York Advancing

OIL stocks were again prominent on Wall Street with speculation about a higher price for crude oil. Standard Oil of New Jersey, which had announced that it would spend $1,200m. next year to find oil and gas, made another significant advance. Substantial gains were recorded in other sections too, although trading was limited. United Pacific's advance led a long list of rails which moved up quite sharply, apparently on account of shortage of stocks and thinness of the market. The Dow Jones Average for 30 Industrials was 476.34 as against 467.25 last week and the average for 20 Rails was 159.60 as against 152.42.

London Markets Weak

LONDON prices were down in both the gilt-edged and the industrial section owing to tight money (demand for new money was heavy) wage claims, a deflationary programme of business activity, the Middle East situation and the failure of the Geneva talks. Reuter's Daily Index for gilt-edgeds was 78.7 as against 79.3 last week, and for industrials 220.6 as against 226.6 last week.

Gold

Lack of interest and quiet markets were reported from Paris, although lower levels attracted some buying orders for Napoleons. London was quiet, too, the price being 249s.9d. per fine ounce. Contrary to last week, neither the Continent nor the Middle East showed much interest in this week's proceedings. The sterling remained steady and dealings were made at $2.801-2.802. In Paris the sterling note was Frs.1.005.- and in Zurich Sfrs.11.19-11.21.-

Commodities

IN Washington, the Secretary of Agriculture made it plain that the U.S. has every intention to continue to press for outlets for its surplus farm products. The $1,500m. surplus accumulated under the Public Law 480 programme allowed the U.S. to enter into 17 international agreements in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955. The surpluses had cost the Commodity Credit Corporation $468m. Agreements totalling $57m. have been signed with five countries so far in 1955/56 and the Department of Agriculture expects a total of about $700m. for the year. The surplus problem, Mr. Benson added, has also stimulated barter contracts, which totalled $282m. in 1954/55.

By arrangement with
I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank Limited

Tel Aviv Stock Market

NOVEMBER 14, 1955

Pop. Loans	
1949/50 (IL.10)	103½
5½% Tavel Dollar x)y)	63
4% Comp. Loan 56/67	64
3½% War Loan 54/59	85
5½% Gov. Bds. (large)	[illegible]
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	[illegible]
6% Reg. Sterling "B"	96
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 9	79
Bk. Leumi ord. sh. d)	240
A.P.B. Investm.	
ord. sh. "B"	109
Gazit ord. sh. "B"	100
Ellern's Inv. ord.	165
P.E.C.Inv.ord."B" sh.	100
Gen. Mortg. Bk.ord. sh.	7[illegible]
Bizur 4% debs. 55/65	[illegible]
Nir 4% Debs. (bearer)	[illegible]
5% pref. sh.	84
Pasa 6% debs. 40/64 reg	81
"Izva" 8% debs.	82
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	113
8% debs.	77
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	76
Rassco 6% pref. ord sh.	90
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	236
"A" ord. shares	131
Pal. Elec.pref.sh.(1.4m)	306
6½% P.E.C. Debs. 57/64	107
Mekoroth pref. sh.	76
Ata ord. "B" sh.	119½
6-8% conv. debs.	96½
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B" sh.	121
7% conv. debs. 59/69	92
Meller-Dee ord.sh.reg.x	925
Pal.-Brewery 8% con. sh.	84½
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	145½
"Teva" ord sh.	119½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	108
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs.	136
ord. sh. reg. (full div.)	20[illegible]
Pal. Centr. Tr 8% debs.	96½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex dividend; e) ex right; x) in % of IL1.800; y) 15.6./15.12.

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CREDITS

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CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR JOINT ACCOUNT
Entrance Price
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Ex 6% final div. 1954
and
7% interim div. 1955
P.O.B.1234
JERUSALEM

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Tuesday, November 15, 1955
Heshvan 30, 5716. — Rabia 1, 1375

THE SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET

AT a time of visibly increasing monetary pressure, with money circulation persistently advancing, the Cost-of-Living Index climbing to new heights, workers clamouring for a wholesale wage rise, producers putting prices up, and the State facing urgent demands of the greatest magnitude in several spheres, it was welcome news to the public that during the first meetings of the new Government, one of the items on the agenda was the preparation of a supplementary budget.

It was perhaps through comparison with Britain, where a supplementary budget was recently presented by Mr. Butler in order to counteract inflationary pressure, that an impression was created in this country that Mr. Eshkol also intended to put things right by fiscal means. Credence was accordingly given to alleged officially inspired talk about "skimming off excessive purchasing power" and a coming "surplus budget." Nor could the public be blamed for believing it, for such a procedure would be entirely in accordance with the professed views of the Minister of Finance, who has repeatedly and unequivocally warned us of a gathering inflation potential and hinted that appropriate measures must be taken against it.

It is high time to correct the illusion, for clearly nothing like this is intended in the near future. The coming supplementary budget has little in common with Mr. Butler's. No substantial new tax is to be introduced, no subsidy to be abolished, no other measure of comparable importance to be taken. Contrary to general opinion, there is no need to draft a surplus budget, because a surplus has in fact been achieved in the current fiscal year.

To be sure, the first half of the fiscal year ended with expenditure exceeding revenue by IL35m., but the picture would be reversed if seasonal variations had been taken into account. Fifty per cent of the year's estimated ordinary revenue was collected during the first half of the year against only 44 per cent in 1953/54 and 1954/55, and if the additional taxation introduced in the past months is taken into account, one should expect a surplus of ordinary revenue in the neighbourhood of IL55m. — IL60m. for 1955/56. That this surplus was not noticed in the first half of the year was owing to the fact that government expenditure had also risen, swallowing the additional funds. But the ordinary expenditure for the rest of the year will accordingly have to be cut, since the total appropriation for the year may not exceed what the budget has provided. Hence, the surplus should grow greater during the coming months.

It is precisely to prevent such a development that the supplementary budget is now to be introduced, permitting the Government to spend the surplus balance which it is amassing — and putting another log onto the smouldering inflationary fire. Ironically, the higher index will force the Government to spend most of the IL60m. for higher salaries and pensions for State employees, and for unproductive emergency works etc., i.e., for just those purposes against which Mr. Eshkol has been arguing.

It is not the purpose for which the money is to be spent, however, that constitutes the most distressing part of the story. Possibly we cannot yet allow ourselves the luxury of accumulating a genuine surplus. But the stringency of the Treasury's cash position despite the phenomenal surplus is evidence of the fact that the Ministry of Finance has pledged the additional means before the Knesset has had a chance to consider the supplementary budget and either [illegible]

Farm Efficiency Low

By Our Economic Editor

THE importance of improving farming methods and introducing more efficient techniques even on established and relatively efficient Israel farms has been highlighted by recent statistical surveys. They have shown that about the same amount of capital is invested in a fully developed and mature *moshav* farm as on an average U.S. farm — exclusive of land, which is privately owned in America while in this country it is, as a rule, rented from the Jewish National Fund. This amount is among the highest in the world. Both in gross output and in net return to the farmer, however, *moshav* farms lag appreciably behind the average American farm and the difference is most striking in respect to the working days invested.

Intensive Land Use

While the average amount of labour (including family manpower) on *moshav* farms is 592 man days per year, the corresponding American figure is 417. The average area of the *moshav* farm, moreover, is 31 dunams of land, while the U.S. average is 304 dunams. Israel farmers thus put over 19 man days of work into each dunam, compared with 1.4 man days in the U.S.

Of the same order, though somewhat lower, is the difference between the two farms in regard to capital investment per dunam. Israel agriculture is thus one of the most intensive in the world as regards the utilization of the land area.

Too Many Man Days

This is not the case, however, with the use of labour. Statistics reveal that our farmers' high income per dunam is only partly the result of higher yields. Farm prices, for one thing, are higher in Israel than in the U.S., and cannot be reduced because much more labour is put into them. According to one estimate (by Ariav and Clawson) some 24m. man days would be required by Jewish agriculture in 1956 (compared with 14m. in 1953/54) if the present development plan is implemented by then, but by American standards the same production would require only 10m. man days. It is hoped, however, that, after a vigorous programme of research and instruction is carried out, productivity of Israel farmers will increase, enabling them to produce the projected agricultural commodities in some 17m. man days.

All these figures are, of course, only rough estimates, but they show the magnitude of the task and prove that unless the labour requirements of our agriculture are drastically reduced, farm produce will have to be priced out of all relation to international levels and pull up with it the cost of living in this country, which depends more and more on domestic commodities.

Detailed analyses of the corresponding Israel and American figures (by Mr. J. Shatil) showed that a major part of the difference between the labour requirements resulted from the fact that some operations are performed here but not in the U.S. (particularly weed and pest control) or else performed in such a way as to make a comparison between the two countries impossible. Where comparison has been possible, American productivity has generally been found to be double and sometimes even treble that of Israel farmers.

A recent survey made by Mr. Baumgart of the Joint Planning Centre arrived at the same conclusions. The harvesting of one ton of carrots requires 29 hours in Israel, 18 in California. For grapes the figures are 40 hours and 17 hours, in picking cotton 27 days and nine days. Of special interest is the fact that it is not the use of machinery that makes for the higher productivity of the American farms. Quite the contrary — the number of tractor hours required is also higher, often by 100 per cent and more in this country.

Handicaps in Israel Farms

Experts point out several factors which have considerable influence on the efficiency of farm labour in this country. Even in the older settlements, most farmers are not born farmers and have not yet attained the skill and dexterity that is habitual where a job becomes family tradition. There is also much less specialization among farmers and farm labourers here than in the U.S. The smaller size of many tools used in Israel also seems to lower output appreciably: so does the smaller area of our fields and orchards.

Most of these factors can scarcely be changed overnight. This makes the importance of improving productivity by those means that are at our disposal that much greater. Incentive wages have already resulted in increasing the output of cotton pickers well above a year ago. Potato picking is about to be revolutionized by the new method introduced last year and already tried in a number of farms with conspicuous success. A new machine has been approved by experts for picking groundnuts, and sorting and wrapping citrus by hand is becoming obsolete. These are, however, only the first steps in a long and arduous process. For the future, it has been proposed among other things that instructors be invited to our farms from California and similarly advanced agricultural regions so that we may learn the know-how of various operations, especially those where much of the work must be done by hand, like picking.

More Land, Capital per Farm

Closely related to the problem of boosting productivity is another: what will the farmer do with the labour that is set free by his increased efficiency? Will he be able to use it on his farm in a remunerative manner? This will require the introduction of new branches or the expansion of the existing ones, and to this end the farm will almost certainly need additional land, additional capital, or both. The present structure of the family unit of 25-30 dunams may have to undergo many a change as a result of improved farming skill.

Readers' Letters

NESHER

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of November 8, you write about "Shimshon on to Full Production," and we should like to correct some of your statements:—

● It is wrong that Nesher's cement exports underwent "unsatisfactory development" in 1955. During the first half of this year, we exported 67,270 tons as against 52,319 tons in the corresponding period of 1954, which means an increase of some 30 per cent. In the ten months ending October last, we exported 135,224 tons which is more than during the whole year 1954 (134,364 tons).

● The share of exports in our total sales is not 'exactly' 20 per cent. This year it has reached 28 per cent as against 23¼ per cent in 1954 and 16 per cent in 1953.

● If, nevertheless, the "foreign currency budget" as regards cement exports does not reach the envisaged figure, the reason might be that only Nesher exported cement.

● Concerning the quality of cement, it would be worthwhile mentioning that it is preferable to test Israel cement according to Israel Standard Specifications, which not only include all requirements of the British Standard Specification, but, in addition, impose certain requirements for compressive strength of the cement, a factor of great importance under local conditions.

Yours, etc.
PALESTINE PORTLAND CEMENT WORKS "NESHER" LTD.

The figures in the article were based on official statistics for the first part of 1955, which in fact differ not unsubstantially from those cited in the letter.

It is welcome news that cement [illegible]

Two Hundred Quarries

THE number of quarries in Israel today is approximately 200, according to the Ministry of Development. Almost half belong to Arabs from Galilee and the Little Triangle, but the average Arab-owned quarry produces very little.

The Acre region heads the number of quarries with 50, and Afula-Nazareth follows with 25. Hadera has 21, Haifa and Petah Tikva 20 each and Jerusalem 16.

PRUNING CIVIL SERVICE TOP TASK

By Our Economic Correspondent

THE next two months will put some urgent tasks and some difficult decisions up to the Government. Next year's budget has to be completed, for one thing. If it is to serve not only to cover public expenditure but to direct economic developments, it must be based on a comprehensive state policy.

It is already obvious that increased defence expenditure will be one of the main features of the next budget. Money for it can be provided in three ways: new taxes — direct or indirect — could be imposed so as to put an increased percentage of the national income at the disposal of the Government; services could be curtailed; or public expenditure could be saved by pruning the administration. The Treasury could also move in all three directions at once.

Although social and political considerations will also influence the decision, it is useful to ask first of all what course will benefit the development of the economy.

Higher taxation will certainly not increase productivity. This has by now been acknowledged not only by the public but by the Government, and even the tax collectors seem to fear that the benefit of increased rates may turn out to be dubious, as tax morale, which has risen lately, might suffer another shock.

Moreover, the latest trend towards saving and investment, which can be attributed to the offering of attractive investment possibilities by the Government, would disappear, too. Excessive taxation must prove a mortgage on the future. If, instead, people are allowed to save and encouraged to invest, we can look forward to increased production in coming years.

To curtail public services would, of course, be both undesirable and unpopular. Health and social services help to diminish hardships, to mitigate social wrongs and to raise a healthy new generation. Moreover, people get used to them quickly, demand them as their due and will fight every attempt to curtail them. The need for social services becomes greater as immigration rises. We cannot therefore hope to save much expenditure in this field.

It is debatable, however, whether the money devoted to social expenditure is always used to best advantage and whether we could not get the same or better services at lower cost. Further, what is true of social services is also true of public administration as a whole.

The problem of streamlining and pruning the civil service is as old as the State of Israel. It was believed at first that things would improve with time and that the new machinery that had been set up hastily would gradually be adjusted. In some departments, it is true, improvements have been made. The suggestions of the State Controller have had some results. But the thorough pruning of the service has remained a pious wish. From time to time, commissions have been appointed and have made proposals, but these remained a dead letter. On several occasions, Ministers gave orders to decrease departmental expenditure by ten, five or — lately — three per cent. But this, too, did not bring about the necessary reforms. Vested interests, the need to pay out large sums in severance pay and the fear of creating additional unemployment were enough to hinder far-reaching changes.

A top-heavy and badly functioning administration is a direct and indirect load on the economy: direct, because inefficiency in government departments wastes the time and money of the citizen who must deal with them; and indirect, because keeping people who are not urgently needed in administrative posts defeats our main purpose, the productive use of available manpower. Theoretically, this has always been admitted. In practice, things have been allowed to drift. The new budget will afford us an opportunity to mend matters.

We are better equipped to reform bureaucracy today than we were yesterday. Experience has taught us where the shoe pinches. Some foreign experts have made studies of our system and have proposed reforms. Model government offices have been set up by U.N. and Point Four officials. The suggestions of the State Controller, aimed at simplifying work, are being tried out. Training courses for officials are beginning to show results.

But all these endeavours have touched part of the machinery only. The time has come for an all-out assault on inefficiency and faulty staffing. The need to save money in the present national emergency should supply an extra incentive for the attack.

Private Citrus Sales

THE great success of the Government's citrus saving scheme has prompted private citrus companies to increase their local sales activities for areas planted citrus but not yet bearing fruit. The total area available is about 4,500 dunams with Mehadrin Ltd. and perhaps 2,000 dunams with Yakhin and Rassco, but only part is actually being offered for sale at present. Groves planted in 1954-55 are priced at IL650 per dunam net and those planted in 1953 at about IL675. While Yakhin insists on cash payment, (or relatively short-term bills), Mehadrin offers easier terms, with 20 per cent only to be paid in cash and the rest in monthly instalments until the grove yields. The rate of interest is nine per cent and it is linked either to the dollar rate or to the c.o.l. index. On the other hand, a three-per-cent discount is granted for cash down.

While considerable interest has been aroused by these offers, the areas actually sold during the first weeks of the campaign have been rather limited, because of the big cash outlay, which is beyond the means of most midde-class people. There is talk of another offer at easier credit terms for lower-income savers, but it is not yet known whether these plans will materialise in the near future.

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CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1954

1953 £		£	1953 £		£
	Transferred from —		—	Contribution to Staff Pension Fund	1,149,462
786,201	Fire Department Account	293,362	160,000	Transferred to Staff Pension Fund	—
156,812	Accident Department Account	218,516	15,000	Contribution to Staff Widows' Fund	15,000
500,000	Marine Department Account	500,000		British Profits Tax on Interest and	
4,046	Fixed Term Account	2,464	124,210	Profits to date	187,266
	Life Profits —			British Income Tax on Profits	
	Shareholders' Proportion:		627,362	to date Cr.	85,445
20,264	One-fifth Quinquennium 1950-1954	20,686			
761,757	Interest (less Income Tax)	804,142	665,311	Dividends, less Income Tax	700,567
260	Transfer Fees	264			
2,229,282	Profit for the year	1,840,524			
—	Transferred from old Staff Pension Fund	103,155			
3,868,993	BALANCE brought forward	4,506,102	4,506,102	BALANCE carried forward	4,482,931
£ 6,098,275		£ 6,449,781	£ 6,098,275		£ 6,449,781

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET ON DECEMBER 31, 1954

LIABILITIES 1953 £		£	ASSETS 1953 £		£
5,000,000	Capital: Authorised £5,000,000			Investments less reserves	
3,639,310	Issued and fully paid	3,639,310	1,704,070	Buildings, less amounts written off	1,765,186
6,000,000	General Reserve	6,000,000	1,291,215	Mortgages	1,267,286
	Provision for Unexpired Risks and Reserves, including Balance of			British Government and other	
20,771,029	Profit and Loss Account	20,315,171	27,828,500	securities	27,995,117
556,809	Balance of old Staff Pension Fund	300,000			
—	Balance of Shareholders' Life Profits	82,745		Current Assets	
326,965	Net Dividend, due May 20, 1955	350,284		Cash in hand, with bankers and on	
	Claims admitted or intimated, but		6,985,211	deposit	6,597,366
7,097,642	not yet paid	8,334,105	5,672,746	Branches' and Agents' balances	5,570,027
282,959	Balance of reinsurance accounts	430,733	182,833	Interest Accrued	181,460
4,401,948	Sundry creditors and Reserves	3,940,281	15,186	Sundry debtors	16,242
16,015,289	Life Liabilities	18,915,247	16,015,289	Life Assets	18,915,247
59,690,250		60,307,976	59,690,250		60,307,976

London, 27th May 1955

HARMOOD BANNER, LEWIS & MOUNSEY
Chartered Accountants

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS OF BUSINESS IN ISRAEL FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1954 AND DECEMBER 31, 1953

CREDIT	1954 IL.	1953 IL.	DEBIT	1954 IL.	1953 IL.
Interest Received	748	733	Loss transferred from Business Account for Fire, Accident, Marine and other Insurance Branches (including estimated Pending Claims at the beginning and end of the year)	3,749	67,790
Profit on Investment	—	13,883			
Loss for the year	3,001	53,174			
	IL3,749	IL67,790		IL3,749	IL67,790

Haifa, 27th September 1955.

CHAIKIN & CITRON
Chartered Accountants

THE CONSOLIDATED NEAR EAST COMPANY LIMITED
45 Ha'atzmaut Road, P.O.B. 60, Haifa — Tel. 4647, 4648